

Our Fish Guano Will Pay You from 300% to 500% On What It Costs You.

Anderson Phosphate & Oil Company,

11-14.

W. F. FARMER, SECRETARY.

Buy What You Need.

The Government has said, (and we know) that buying what we need NOW will start the wheels to rolling again, and normal conditions will soon follow. Yes, it's really your duty as an American to

BUY WHAT YOU NEED NOW,

because now is the time to buy many things we have to sell.

Now is the time for Spring Planting—Farm Crops, Home Gardens.

Now is the time for fixing up the old home or barns—New Window and Door Screens, Paints, Fixtures, Roofing.

Remember you can buy most anything you need on the farm or in the home from us. Come in and BUY WHAT YOU NEED NOW.

Whitmire-Marett Hardware Co.

Westminster, South Carolina. Walhalla,

Meeting the Demand for Lower Prices!

Here are the prices. These prices represent a very small profit on cost of the Goods today. We are taking

Our Losses on the Whole Stock

where declines justify same:

- No. 0 Standard Galvanized Wash Tubs, 65c.
- No. 1 Standard Galvanized Wash Tubs, 75c.
- No. 2 Standard Galvanized Wash Tubs, 90c.
- No. 3 Standard Galvanized Wash Tubs, \$1.10.
- 10-Quart Galvanized Pails, 40c.
- 10-Quart Heavy Lisk Well Buckets, 80c.
- 5-Gallon Oil Cans, \$1.10.
- Oval Oak Scrub or Wash Boards, (the best one made), 50c.
- Galvanized Corrugated Roofing, per square, \$6.00.
- Galvanized 3-V. Crimp Roofing, per square, \$6.50.

It will pay you to see us before buying your Spring Hardware.

Ballenger Hardware and Furniture Co.,
Seneca, S. C.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

To the W. M. Wardens and Brethren of Seneca Lodge, No. 185, A.F.M.: Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in His all-wise providence, to call from our midst our much esteemed brother, W. L. Dillard, after years of affliction and suffering; Whereas, it is eminently due our departed brother and friend that Seneca Lodge give some expression of their fraternal love and esteem in the loss of our suffering member and brother, that in his death we mourn not as for one cut down in youth or even in the long years of usefulness, but as for one cut down in the meridian of life, before he had had time to finish the work he had laid out on the trestle board could be finished by him, but was called to rest and to represent us above. Therefore, be it

Resolved, 1st. That in the death of Bro. W. L. Dillard the Lodge has lost a true brother and a faithful member, and the fraternity at large a zealous supporter.

Resolved, 2d. That as Masons and friends of the deceased, we bow in humble submission to the will of

God, who in thus afflicting us by visiting us with His afflicting providence, knowing that He at all times doeth all things for the very best. Resolved, 3d. That this preamble and resolutions be spread on the record book of our Lodge and a blank page in the same be dedicated to the memory of our departed brother.

Resolved, 4th. That the Secretary be ordered to furnish a copy of these resolutions to The Keowee Courier and Farm and Factory for publication, and that the family of the deceased be tendered the heartfelt sympathy of the Lodge in their sore afflictions, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the sister who nursed and cared for him during the years of the sickness of our deceased brother.

JOHN MYERS,
J. N. ARNOLD,
H. P. HOLLEMAN,
Committee.

(Adv.) Notice to the Public.

My office will be closed until Friday afternoon, March 18th. Important business demands that I be in Columbia this week.

Respectfully, L. C. Spears,
Superintendent of Education.

HOME DEMONSTRATION NOTES.

No Substitute for Butter.

Fats of all kinds are especially valuable for food because of the relatively large amount of energy they furnish the body as compared with that furnished by other classes of foods. However, recent experiments have brought to light the fact that in the selection of foods care must be taken to supply not only the necessary amount of energy, tissue-building material and mineral matter that the body has been long known to require, but certain accessory substances causing growth promotion as well. One of these growth-promoting substances, commonly called "vitamines," is found in certain fats—in some more abundantly than others. Milk fat is the richest source of this newly discovered growth essential, known as fat-soluble A, or as fat-soluble vitamin.

Milk fat constitutes, as chemical analysis shows, 4 per cent of whole milk or one-third of the total solids. A quart of milk contains about 1 1/4 ounces of fat; 82 to 85 per cent of commercial butter is milk fat. In butter substitutes the usual bases are tallow, lard and vegetable oils. Each of these has a use and value of its own, and has the same energy value as butter fat. But the comparison must stop here. Butter is more than fat. These fats used in making so-called butter substitutes are not nearly so rich as butter in the fat-soluble vitamin, which has been found so necessary for proper growth and development, not only of children, but of adults as well. For growth promotion, milk fat or butter fat has no equal.

By practical experience in feeding experiments, Dr. E. V. McCollum, of Johns Hopkins University, has done much in furnishing scientific proof of the superiority of milk fat as a food. There is no substitute for butter for children because of the vitamin content of butter. No substitute is "just as good." The family that uses butter substitutes needs more milk and cream, or both.

Organization Work.

Monday, March 7—The Fairview Sewing Club was organized with the following members: Ethel, Nellie, Ruby and Grace McClain, Florence Alexander, Elizabeth and Kathleen Rowland, Annie Beth and Edna Hubbard, Alice Newton, Mary Elta Hopkins, Clara Bell Griffin, Pauline and Willie Miller, Macie Hopkins, Lydie Singleton, Lorene Pearson, Mary Alexander and Kate Fludley.

Tuesday, March 8—The Tokeena Garden Club met at the school house and the time was spent in discussing soil, preparation of plot, and fertilizers. All members reported hotbeds made and tomato seeds sowed.

The Tokeena Community Club met at 4 o'clock with a very good attendance. After discussion of improvements on the school grounds the Home Demonstration Agent gave a talk on school lunches—what they should contain and the best containers. Peanut butter, a good substitute for meat, was given a demonstration.

Wednesday, March 9—The Fair Play Sewing Club met at the school house with 16 members busily engaged in making bags.

The Fair Play Home Demonstration Club met at 4 o'clock. Only a few members were present on account of the threatening clouds. A special feature of the program was a demonstration in making nut-loaf, given by Mrs. O'Neal.

Thursday, March 10—The South Union Cooking Club met at the school house at the noon hour. The requirements for membership were discussed. Recipe was given for making cooked dressing and pimento sandwiches made with mayonnaise, this being given as a demonstration. At the next meeting the demonstration will be biscuits, and then the contest will begin.

The South Union Home Demonstration Club met with Miss Amanda Reeder. Plans were discussed for having a community fair in the fall. Following this a most interesting hour was spent in telling how to make "pin money," which finally led to a unanimous vote of those present that steps be taken to standardize our packs of butter, and thereby increase the demand for country butter as well as increase the price. The Home Demonstration Agent gave a talk on "What shall I Eat?" discussing the subject from the standpoint of the needs of the body.

Friday, March 11—The Earle's Grove Sewing Club met, with twelve members present. After a short business meeting the members were instructed in making handkerchief bags.

A few of the ladies of Earle's Grove met at the school house to discuss the formation of a community club. The work of the club was explained to them, and those present will present the work to others in the community before forming the organization. Coffee and waters were served to those present.

A sewing club has been organized at Clearmont, with the following members: Bertha Mimand, Beth Wakefield, Cecil Wilson, Lucile and Viola Callahan, Reelle Mae and Helen Cleveland.

Ethel L. Counts,
County Home Dem. Agent.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a general strength-ening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

Barton's Drug Store,
Whitmire-Marett Hardware Co.

HOLD PRELIMINARY CONTEST In Oratory at Richland School Friday Next, March 18th.

The preliminary oratorical contest of the Richland school will be held on the evening of March 18th, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock.

Much interest has been manifested by the community, and medals have been offered in both high school and primary grades.

The program is as follows:

- Chorus, "America, the Beautiful."
- Prayer by Rev. I. E. Wallace.
- Contest of primary grades—girls:
 - "One of God's Little Heroes"—Ella Mae Hopkins.
 - "Entertaining Sister's Beau"—Vera Sanders.
 - "Her Unlucky Day"—Venice Anderson.
 - "El Papa was a Dolly"—Lois Sanders.
- "Startling Revelations"—Lou Ellen Bell.
- "Little Orphan Annie"—Annie Lou Maxwell.
- Boys:
 - "The Thanksgiving Blessing"—Harry Gillespie.
 - "Little Perry's Awful Threat"—Drusell Maxwell.
 - "Good Resolutions"—Carr Blackwell.
 - "Goblins"—James Maxwell.
 - "Our Parents, as Willie Sees Them"—Hayden Chastain.
 - "Hippocrits"—Amos Driver.
 - "Tommy's Rich"—Nicholas Dendy.
 - "One Man to Another"—Fred George.
 - "Seeing Things at Night"—Alfred Driver.

High School Contest.

- "The Arena Scene from Quo Vadis"—Gladyss Maxwell.
- "The Famine"—Myra Driver.
- "Kate Shelly"—Margaret Davis.
- "A Plea for Prohibition"—Iris Driver.
- "The Wreck of the Hesperus"—Mildred McDonald.
- "Secret of Content"—Mary Foster.
- "The Soul of the Violin"—Clara George.
- "A Fly's Cogitations"—Nettie Keaton.
- "Maranda on Making the Best of Things"—Mayme Dendy.
- Boys:
 - "Our Ex-President"—Boyd Gambrell.
 - "The Brave and the Free"—Frank Driver.

"First American Congress"—Burgess McDonald.- "Clean Politics"—Howard Davis.
- "Results of Work"—Kenneth Hughes.
- "The Nation's Need of Men"—Arthur George.

Musie; decision of judges; delivery of medals; prayer.

19-Year-Old Girl Escapes Captors.

Greenville, March 12—Ethel King, the 19-year-old girl of Victor Mills, Greer, for whom Greenville county officers have scoured the mountains during the past 48 hours on the basis of a report that she had been attacked and killed by two white men, walked to Greer Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock and was being held to-day in police station there to await instructions from Sheriff Rector. Detained with her is Hattie Morgan, the other young white woman from Victor Mills, who came to Greenville yesterday and reported that she and Ethel King had been deserted in the mountains by two men. They both showed signs of exceedingly harsh treatment at the hands of somebody.

You Can't Get Out of the Hole Making Short Crops

THE AMERICAN FERTILIZER OF FEBRUARY 12, 1921, HAS THIS TO SAY ABOUT FERTILIZERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA:

"What South Carolina farmers

say:
"An 8-3-3 and an 8-4-4 fertilizer are general favorites in South Carolina, though some others are used with success. The applications of the best farmers vary from 600 to 1,000 pounds per acre, and the increase from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"Typical reports from South Carolina farmers are as follows:

"A. G. Clarkson, Wateree, uses 600 pounds of a 10-4-2 broadcast before planting, and applies 100 pounds of nitrate of soda as a top-dressing. He gets 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"R. H. Belser, Summerton, usually applies 500 to 800 pounds of an 8-3-3 fertilizer under the crop and uses 100 to 200 pounds of nitrogenous top-dress, applied half June 1st and half July 1st. His yield is about 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"P. B. Day, Jr., Trenton, applies 700 pounds of an 8-3-3 in furrow bed; top-dresses with nitrogen at the rate of 150 pounds, applied half June 1st and half July 1st. Obtains 1,500 and more pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"James S. Culbreth, Johnston, uses an 8-3-3 fertilizer, applying 600 to 1,000 pounds in the drill before planting; side-dresses with nitrate of soda and kainit when cotton is 6 to 10 inches high. He gets 1,200 to 2,000 pounds of seed cotton to the acre.

"Wade H. Herring, Marion, uses a 9-4-2, and applies 800 pounds and 100 pounds of nitrogenous top-dresses. He gets 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"A. A. Barnes, Hartsville, applies 800 to 900 pounds of an 8-4-4 before planting and top-dresses with a 4-7 1/2-0 at the rate of 150 to 200 pounds per acre. He gets 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"A. H. Ward, Darlington, applies 800 to 1,000 pounds of an 8-3-3, and uses three-fifths at planting time and balance as side-dressing in two applications. He gets about 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"J. J. Lawton, Hartsville, applies 1,000 pounds of an 8-3-3, uses 100 to 200 pounds of nitrogenous top-dressing and gets 1,400 to 1,800 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"M. W. Bluffington, Saluda, R. F. D. No. 2, applies 700 pounds of an 8-3-3 or 8-4-4 before planting, and uses 150 to 200 pounds of 5-8-0 as a side-dresser, applied about July 1. He gets about 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"W. D. Holstein, Batesburg, applies 600 pounds of an 8-4-4 and 100 pounds of nitrate of soda, and gets 1,500 pounds and more seed cotton per acre.

"D. S. Yates, Lykesland, uses 700 pounds of a 6-4-2, with one-half under the row and the balance as a side-dressing after chopping. From 100 to 200 pounds of nitrogenous top-dressing is given in June or July. His yields are 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

"A. E. Brock, Summerton, applies 800 pounds of an 8-4-4 or 8-3-3, of which 600 pounds is put under the row and 200 pounds used as a side application. Either a 4-7 1/2-2 or nitrate of soda is used as a top-dressing in addition. His yields are 1,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

You will notice that these farmers live in sections of the State where the seasons are longer than ours, the summer is earlier and the fall is later, which gives the cotton plant more time to mature. This 8-3-3 and 8-4-4 brings splendid results there, but up here, where the seasons are shorter, we recommend our 10-3-3 or 10-3-0 as a 10 per cent goods will make cotton mature and open earlier than an 8 per cent article, and if you read Mr. Coker's article, which was reproduced in the Anderson Daily Mail on the 19th instant, he states that it was unprofitable to raise more cotton than could be gathered before bad weather sets in. He states that low-grade cotton not only did not pay the cost of production, but that it caused good white cotton to sell for less than it was worth. White cotton would always bring more if it were not for the low-grade stuff. He stated, moreover, that it would pay any farmer to use \$12.00 to \$15.00 worth of fertilizer to the acre of cotton. He knows you must use fertilizer to make good crops, and he knows you can't get out of the hole by making short crops.

The salvation of this country depends upon increasing production per acre, not reducing it. Experiment stations have proven that one pound of high-grade, well-mixed goods will make one pound and more of seed cotton, which means that money spent for fertilizer pays from 300 to 500 per cent on the investment. We will not get out of the hole we are in by losing profits of that sort. There were no profits in farming last year, but we never had a year like that before, and may never have another. We have got to make a living, and we want something more than a living, and we must do business to get it. If the British and French had given up when things were going so heavily against them in 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917 they never would have won out.

The cotton acreage will be reduced this year. When this is done the farmer will put his best lands in cotton and it will pay any farmer to use 400 pounds of high-grade fertilizer on every acre of his best lands. The more you make to the acre the less it will cost you, and the cheaper you can sell it at a profit. We understand an impression prevails that fertilizer will be sold for cash only. We have a good supply of high-grade goods that we will sell for full payment to good, prompt-paying customers. We have never made a better fertilizer than we have now, and we don't believe anybody else ever did. We have the goods on hand.

Anderson Phosphate & Oil Co.

W. F. FARMER, Secretary.

We Have Plenty of Kainit and Soda for Sale.

LOCAL AGENTS

C. P. WALKER Walhalla, S. C.
J. C. RAMPLEY West Union, S. C.
T. B. JONES Seneca, S. C.
F. H. SHIRLEY Westminster, S. C.

(9-13)

"Do Rats Talk to Each Other?" Asks Mr. M. Batty, R. I.

"I got five cakes of Rat-Snap and threw pieces around feed store. Got about half a dozen dead rats a day for two solid weeks. Suddenly, they got fewer. Now we haven't any. Who told them about Rat-Snap? Rats dry up and leave no smell. Three sizes: 35c, 65c, \$1.25.

Sold and guaranteed by
Barton's Drug Store,
Whitmire-Marett Hardware Co.

Palmaffesta

(PALMETTO STATE FESTIVAL.)
Columbia, March 28 to April 2